

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 261, Vol. VJ

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Retailers, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanias, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Oakey's, six grapes
Sherry: Gódzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pick handles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE.

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS.

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,

LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.
DRAUGHT " 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge

JOHN W. THOMPSON,

FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. P. R. E. T. S. C. H.,

CROMWELL,

COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. M. R. R. L.
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address: *Business*

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF BY THE QUARTER.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,

Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

CLOSE OF THE WINTER SEASON.

J. SOLOMON'S

CHEAP CLEARING SALE

AND IS NOW ON, AND WILL CONTINUE

For One Month Only.

BEST VALUE IN CROMWELL FOR THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

DRAPERY

CLOTHING

BOOTS AND SHOES

SADDLERY

FANCY GOODS

JEWELLERY

&c. &c. &c.

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES
IN

LADIES' DRESSES & TRIMMED HATS

ALSO IN

MEN'S & YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD DURING THE CHEAP SALE FOR NET CASH.

BE IN TIME IF YOU WANT TO SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. S O L O M O N,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

A R R O W F L O U R M I L L S.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. O.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL.

MAX GALL

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,
and sold at a price considerably lower
than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his
stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class
character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost
care and attention to his business, to deserve
and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-
well and the surrounding districts.

Credit not given for Medicines supplied, ex-
cept by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will
be charged on all accounts not settled within a
month.

June 1, 1874.

F. SANSOM, SADDLER
AND

HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND

LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the North).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, Boots, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods being obtained DIRECT from

Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

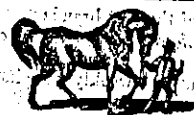
BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown).

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC
LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn
Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S
RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:
Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a
Month, payable quarterly in advance.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly
home at


H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. J. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1874.—276

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
LUGGATE
 23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.
H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.
 This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.
 Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c.; constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.
GOOD STABLING.
 N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka
WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
 The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.
 The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.
 An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.
THEODORE RUSSELL,
 Proprietor.

Queenstown

THE Right Man in the Right Place.
W. J. BARRY
 AT THE
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.
 Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL
 Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
 QUEENSTOWN.

Clyde
MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.
LOUIS ROTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
 SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
 Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Cromwell
BELFAST STORE,
 CLYDE AND CROMWELL.
WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
 &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT
 Began to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened **EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL**, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with **EVERY CLASS OF GOODS**, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the **FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS** he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs **WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS**, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a **CASH BUYER** in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:
JAMES HAZLETT,
 CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

Cromwell
VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.
L. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.
I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of **NEW and CHEAP GOODS**, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Drugging
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
 Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere
 Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed
 Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
 Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
 Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
 Perfumery, Musical Instruments
 Berlin and other Wools
 Paperhangings, Brushware
 Tobacco and Cigars
 and other Goods too numerous to mention.
NEWS AGENT.

JOHN MARSH.
 "VALUE FOR MONEY."
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

CO & NIELSEN
 We respectfully beg to invite the public to avail themselves of this opportunity.
 At a Greatly Reduced Price.
 Store and to make room for large consignments of new and second-hand goods, during the building of new premises.
 Owing to the very limited accommodation at the public house.

THE PUBLIC
S A M E N I N V A R I O U S

MONSTER SWEEPSTAKE
 ON THE
MELBOURNE CUP, 1874.
300 SUBSCRIBERS AT £1 1s. EACH.
 To be divided as follows:
 First Horse £150
 Second do. 60
 Third do. 20
 Starters 40
 Non-starters 30
 Tickets forwarded to Subscribers immediately on receipt of Cash, Bank Draft, or P.O.O.
 Early application to be made to the undersigned.
GEORGE M. STARKEY, Treas.
JOHN MARSH, Secretary.
 Starkey's Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell.

NATIONAL FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY
 OF NEW ZEALAND.
Mr GEORGE JENOUR has been appointed Agent for the Cromwell District.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
JAMES MARSHALL,
 Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

Holloway's Pills.—Good Spirits.—Every one has frequently experienced sudden personal changes from gaiety to gloom. The wind and weather oft receive the blame when a faulty digestion is the sole cause of the depression. Holloway's Pills can be honestly recommended for regulating a disordered stomach and thereby improving digestion. They entirely remove the sense of fulness and oppression after eating. They clear the furred tongue, and act as a wholesome stimulant to the liver, and as a gentle aperient to the bowels. They healthfully rouse both body and mind. Holloway's Pills are the best known antidotes for want of appetite, nausea, flatulency, heartburn, languor, depression, and that painful spathy which is so characteristic of chronic derangement of the digestion.

WANAKA RACES,
 TO BE HELD ON
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
 16th and 17th OCTOBER, 1874.
STEWARDS:
H. S. Thomson, Esq., R. M'Dougall, Esq.,
H. Maidman, Esq., J. M'Laren, Esq.,
H. Norman, Esq., J. Ewing, Esq.,
T. A. Fraser, Esq., T. Tuohy, Esq.,
Theodore Russell, Esq.,
JUDGE.—Henry Campbell, Esq.,
STARTER.—J. M'Laren, Esq.,
HANDICAPPER.—J. Ewing, Esq.,
CLERK OF COURSE.—H. Woodger, Esq.,

PROGRAMME.
FIRST DAY—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.
MAIDEN PLATE, of 15 sovs. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. One mile. Weight for age. Post entry, 20s.
LADIES' PURSE, of 15 sovs. For all horses. Gentleman riders. Welter weight for age. Professionals, 7lbs. extra. One mile and a half. Post entry, 20s.
PUBLICANS' PURSE, of 10 sovs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 10st. Post entry, 15s.
HACK RACE, of 5 sovs. For untrained horses only. One mile. Catch weights. Post entry, 7s. 6d.

SECOND DAY—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17.
ELSWICK PLATE, of 15 sovs. For 3-year-olds bred in the district. Distance, one mile. To carry 8st. 10lbs. Entry, 20s. Entries to close at 6 p.m. on Thursday, October 15.
WANAKA HANDICAP, of 35 sovs., with a sweepstake of one sov., to go to second horse. Nomination, 15s. Acceptance, 25s. Distance, two miles. Nominations, enclosing fees of 15s., with qualification fee, 21s., to be sent in to the Secretary not later than 6 p.m. on Thursday, October 15. Weights to be declared on the evening of October 16.
SHORTS, of 5 sovs. Half-mile heats without dismounting. Catch weights. Post entry, 7s. 6d.
CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of — sovs.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.
 All disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the stewards, whose decision shall be final. No person allowed to enter a horse for any of the above races, except the Hack and Shorts races, unless a subscriber of at least one pound sterling to the race fund. The rules of the Dunstan Jockey Club shall be strictly enforced. Entries for the Elswick Plate to be sent to the Secretary not later than 6 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 15th October. Three entries for each event or no race.
THEODORE RUSSELL,
 Hon. Secretary.

GRAND ART UNION.
REITH & WILKIE,
 Having purchased from **FRANK DUNNETT, Esq.,** his beautiful collection of
WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS,
 have now the pleasure of submitting them, with other choice pictures, consisting of rare Oeographs, Chromo-lithographs, Oil Paintings, Engravings, and Large Photographs, for disposal by Art Union.
 Prizes to the value of £341 5s.
 Tickets, 10s 6d each,
 (To be obtained at the Office of this Paper.)

N.B.—The distinctive feature of this Art Union is, that every ticket-holder who does not draw a prize will be presented with a valuable book.
 The drawing will take place on or about the 3rd November.

APPLICATIONS FOR CROWN LANDS.
DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

It is notified for public information that applications may now be made at any Land Office, for land situated in any Land District, under the deferred payment clauses of the Act.

The land now remaining for sale on deferred payments is situated as follows:—

- At Hyde, 1137 acres
- Ida Valley, 1232 acres
- Waipahae, 1612 acres
- Teviot, 1526 acres
- Macraes, 2400 acres
- Toetoes, 761 acres
- Lake Wakatip, 663 acres
- Glenkenich, 44 acres
- Lake Hawea, 1500 acres
- M'Nab's, 276 acres
- Tuapeka, 4493 acres.

Copies of the pamphlet giving the substance of the conditions may be obtained at any Land Office.

J. T. THOMSON,
 Chief Commissioner.
 Dunedin, 12th September, 1874.

Mr Adam in Scotland.
 We notice by the *People's Journal* of June 6th, that Mr James Adam, the Emigration Agent in Scotland for Otago, has been lecturing at Alford and Inverurie. Of the Alford lecture it was reported:—"Perhaps the most interesting part of the lecture was a reference to the process by which Mr Adam proposed to turn five hundred Alford ploughmen into as many [Otago] farmers in five years. At first sight his statement has an exaggerated look about it; but it was presented in such a feasible and sensible-like manner that doubts as to its truthfulness seemed to be removed. Mr Adam put it in this way: Suppose 500 ploughmen emigrated next term, and landed in the Colony of Otago in 80 days. Government provides them with house and food till they find work. Ploughmen will be engaged in a day or two at £55 a year and good substantial food, getting mutton twice or thrice a day. At the end of the first year the ploughman can have saved £46, and going on in this way, at the end of four years he will have about £200 to begin with. He can apply to the Government for about £50 acres of land, which is paid for by instalments spread over ten years. The £200 of saved wages can be laid out in fencing and breaking up new land, which any man with a pair of horses can do at the rate of an acre a day, and when the land has lain a year fallow, the new farmer is all ready to sow his crops, and be numbered among the farmers of Otago. During the last three years 700 new farmers have been added to the list of the Otago farmers, and Mr Adams ventured to affirm that 500 of them were servants five years ago." In his lecture at Inverurie, speaking of the prosperity of Otago, the lecturer said it was not dependent on one industry. There were 4,000,000 sheep, bringing into the country £800,000 annually from the sale of wool. The mineral resources (chiefly dug out of the mountains) were equal to one ton of gold every seventeen days! Agriculture was represented by 3700 farmers, who tilled their own land, one of them paying annually £8000 in wages. A large poster distributed by Mr Adam sets forth in big letters "Free Emigration to Otago, New Zealand." Much being said about the representations on which immigrants have been induced to come to the country, we give the contents of the poster:—"A lecture will be delivered in the Public Hall, Alford, on Monday first, at half-past 7 p.m., by Mr James Adam, farmer for the past 26 years in New Zealand." The poster then sets forth under the head of "wanted," ploughmen, £50 to £60 per annum and board; good agricultural labourers, 8s. per day; blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers, tailors, &c., 12s. to 14s. per day of eight hours; domestic servants and dairy-women, £30 to £35 per annum; cooks, at £40; 300 needlewomen wanted, 18s. to 25s. per week of eight hours per day. Mr Adam wishes to engage a working grieve for a farm of 500 acres, wages £80 per annum; and six ploughmen. Persons wishing for any further information on the subject may call upon Mr and Mrs Adam, at the Houghton Arms Hotel, Alford, from nine o'clock a.m. to nine p.m. on Tuesday first, June 2."

The *Armada Express* reports the following occurrence at the Court of Quarter Sessions in that town:—"The Court adjourned for an hour. On re-opening at 2 p.m., his Honor Judge Meymot said he wished to make a remark. He had invited several ladies to a seat on the bench that day, and he had done so because he had considered them worthy of the honor. He had the pleasure of having known Madame Carandini for 24 years, and her daughters since they were children. He knew that they were ladies in every sense of the word. He knew no lady more entitled to the support of the public than Madame Carandini was, for the admirable way in which she has brought up her daughters.—Mr Docker thought he could, on behalf of every member of the court, express the great pleasure that had been felt in the court having been graced by the presence of these ladies.—His Honor expressed his pleasure in hearing Mr Docker's remark, and said that the ladies were in every way worthy of it." What a pity, says the *Melbourne Argus*, the Carandini family cannot get themselves equally well advertised by one of the Supreme Court Judges of this colony. These peripatetic warblers never got beyond a County Chairman or the Superintendent of a second-class Province while in New Zealand, so that the Australians have the advantage in this direction.

The sum spent in strong drink in 1872 in Great Britain was £120,000,000, or seventy-three millions more than the total railway receipts. These are certainly very startling figures.

The following telegram was sent from New York to various parts of the United States on April 28:—"Obadiah Bound, aged sixty, living at Richmond, Staten Island, went to a newspaper office here yesterday evening, and wanted the best reporter on the paper to take home with him last night and prepare a sensation for to-day's reading. The reporter accompanied him home, and, after Bound had spent two hours giving him a history of his life, he coolly exclaimed, 'Mr Reporter, I shall be a corpse in a few minutes'; he then swallowed a very large dose of laudanum, and, to the horror of the reporter, was soon dead. Bound inherited 350,000 dollars a few years ago, and had run through it all in dissipation."

The *Arrow Observer* mentions a party on the Shotover, who have cleared £1000 in eight weeks.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1874.
STEWARDS.
 Messrs ROBERT KIDD, JAMES COWAN, G. M. STARKEY, JAMES TAYLOR, T. LOUGHNAN, and C. E. GUDGEON.
JUDGE.—Mr D. A. JOLLY.
STARTER.—Mr JAMES DAWKINS.
CLERK OF THE COURSE.—Mr O. PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs. Open to all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £5. Weight for age. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 15s.
SPRING HANDICAP, of 30 sovs. Nomination, 21s.; acceptance, 21s. Distance, a mile and a half.
HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. Winner to be sold for £15; any surplus to go to race fund. No weight under 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile; heats. Post entry.
PUBLICANS' HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Nomination, 15s.; acceptance, 15s. Distance, one mile.
HURRY-SOURRY, of 5 sovs., for *bona fide* Hackers. No weight under 10st. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Entrance, 7s. 6d. Post entry.

RULES.

No entry will be received for any of the above races except upon the following conditions:—That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or those whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of this programme shall be final.
 Nominations for Spring and Publicans' Handicaps to be sent in to the Secretary, enclosing nomination and qualification fees, on or before the 18th day of September, before 10 o'clock a.m.
 Weights of Spring Handicap to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 29th September. Acceptances, with colours, to be sent in on night of general entry, viz: October 1st, not later than eight p.m.
 Entrances for the Maiden Plate will be received by the Secretary on or before 8 p.m. on Thursday, 1st October.
 Weights for Publicans' Handicap to be declared on the racecourse, after the running of the Spring Handicap, when acceptances will be received.
 No person will be allowed to enter a horse for either Handicap unless he be a subscriber of at least one guinea to the race fund.
 The rules of the Dunstan Jockey Club will be strictly enforced.

GEORGE JENOUR,
 Secretary.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

NOTICE.

A Billiard TOURNAMENT will take place at STARKEY'S Billiard Room, commencing on MONDAY, September 14, and concluding on SATURDAY, October 3.

First Prize £6
 Second Prize £3
 Third Prize £1.

Further information on application to the Lessee of the Room.

THE TOURNAMENT IS NOW ON.
 CLOSES ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR.

The GIFTS for the Bazaar will be ON VIEW and FOR SALE at Kidd's Hall on THURSDAY, October 1, from 2 to 5, and in the Evening from 7 to 10; and on FRIDAY afternoon (the 2nd) from 2 to 5.

The Auction will commence at 7 o'clock in the Evening.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

An Express Waggon; and a Spring-Cart (secondhand).

JULES LA FONTAINE,
 Cromwell.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the work of Removing Rubbish and Night Soil to the Depot, Looking after Town Race, &c., as per specifications.

Tenders to be sent in up to Friday, October 2, at 8 p.m.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
 Town Clerk.

NOTICE.
 ANY Stray HORSES or CATTLE running on the WANAKA STATION must not be removed without the consent of the station-owners.
 CAMPBELL & McLEAN.

New Advertisements.



THE CLYDESDALE ENTIRE HORSE, YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE.

Will travel this Season in CROMWELL, CLYDE, ALEXANDRA, and BLACKS.

Full particulars in a future issue.

THOMAS CRAWFORD,
 Wai Keri Keri Valley.

CALCUTTA SWEEPS.

STARKEY'S KAWARAU HOTEL.

THURSDAY EVENING,

at 8 o'clock.
 J. C. CHAPPLE.

TENDERS FOR PURCHASE OF OLD SCHOOLROOM, CROMWELL.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up till 7.30 p.m. of Friday, October 9, for the purchase of the Old Schoolroom, Cromwell. The successful tenderer to remove the same within a reasonable period.

Sealed tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Purchase of Old Schoolroom, Cromwell."

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DAVID TODD.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £100,000.

An issue of 50,000 shares in this Company is offered to the public at £4 10s. each.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be had from, and deposits paid to the Bank of New Zealand, or

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
 Agent, Cromwell.

BANNOCKBURN & CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The QUARTERLY MEETING of the Members of the above Association will be held in the Schoolhouse on WEDNESDAY Evening, October 7, at 8 p.m.

JAS. MARSHALL,
 Secretary.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

WEIGHTS FOR SPRING HANDICAP.

Brunette 9st 0lb.
 Verbena 7st 6lb.

GEORGE JENOUR,
 Secretary.

Important and unreserved sale of Farm and Effects by auction.

D. POWELL & CO. will sell by public auction (by order of the Executors in the Estate of M. SHANLY, deceased,) on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1874,
 at 2 o'clock sharp,

At Shannon Farm, near Cromwell,

All that property known as Shannon Farm, containing 150 acres or thereabouts, held under authority of Messrs Howell and Loughnan, and with right of purchase from the Government; being nearly all well and securely fenced and subdivided into convenient paddocks, and having about 40 acres sown in Wheat and Oats.

Together with Dwelling, Stable, yards, piggeries, &c. &c., thereto belonging.

8 or 10 well-bred Cattle
 3 Horses, 3 Mares, and 2 young stock
 Pigs, Fowls, &c.

Horse Chaff-Cutting Machine
 Threshing Machine
 Stack of unthreshed Oats
 1 dray, spring-cart, harness, belting, &c.

Also, Several desirable Sections in the Town of Cromwell.

Such an opportunity of securing a first-class farm, and really useful stock and produce should command the attention of intending purchasers.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND BAZAAR.

Persons who have promised GIFTS are requested to kindly forward them before WEDNESDAY EVENING.

KIDD'S ASSEMBLY ROOM, CROMWELL.

DR CARR

Will give a Grand Farewell Seance on WEDNESDAY Evening, 30th instant. New and pleasing experiments, one of which will be a Mesmeric Supper Party, intensely laughable and amusing.—Last appearance. The Doctor leaves for Christchurch on Friday.

Admission, 3s and 4s. Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8.

SCHOOLROOM, BANNOCKBURN.

DR CARR

Will give one of his celebrated SEANCES on THURSDAY Evening, October 1, when Dr Carr will deliver a short popular Lecture on "Self-Culture," give descriptions of character and numerous interesting and exciting mesmeric experiments.

Admission, 3s and 4s.
 Doors open at 7.30; to begin at 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE.

ONE FOURTH SHARE in Water Race and Claim of the ALL NATIONS COMPANY, Smith's Gully, Bannockburn.

This well-known property is one of the most valuable in the District, the race commanding all the ground at the foot of Carrick Range.

For particulars, apply to the Undersigned, or to Mr H. BEHRENS, on the claim.

JAMES MARSHALL,
 Mining Agent, Cromwell.

POSTAL NOTICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every Monday, at 9 a.m. sharp.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queens-town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m. sharp.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every Wednesday, at 9 a.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Money orders and registered letters received from 9 till 2 on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and from 9 till 5 on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Savings Bank department open from 9 till 5 daily, Sundays excepted.

Telegraph office open from 9 till 5; Sundays and Holidays from 10 to 10.30 a.m. and from 5 to 5.30 p.m.

CHAS. E. NICHOLAS,
 Postmaster and Telegraphist.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1874.

WE must decline to accept the in some respects honourable position of being the official organ of the present Provincial Executive, which the *Wakatip Mail* appears determined to force upon us. Why that usually well informed and ably conducted paper should in two successive issues speak of anything appearing in our columns as something published "under authority," we cannot imagine, unless it be the fact that a late proprietor of this paper happens to be at present a member of that Executive. We remember well some months ago the *Mail* congratulated the Government (ironically or otherwise, does not at present matter,) on the fact that for the future the *Argus* might be looked upon as a kind of ministerial organ; but surely the absolute non-appearance ever since that time of any news in our columns which was not open to acquisition by any other journal, might have convinced the *Mail* that we derived no benefit of inspiration by authority. We can say with sincerity quite equal to that of the *Mail* itself that we are not "anxious to be an official exponent of the views of the present Provincial Government or of any other. Our ever independent position suits us far better—at least we do not feel thereby held in leading strings, and are not afraid to open our months about such a matter as the prospective fall of the Provincial system of Go-

vernment,"—or indeed upon any other subject which appears to call for remark at our hands. But we must insist upon choosing our own subjects for remark. What may appear to the *Wakatip Mail* of the utmost importance, and deserving of discussion week after week, may appear to us of none at all, and deserving only of total silence. Further, we expect in future any expression of opinion which may appear in our columns upon any subject will not be seized "as a representation of the views of the Executive." We profess no special knowledge of the actions or opinions of that body; nor do we desire to possess any, beyond what may be obtained by any country journalist. If after these few remarks, the *Mail* chooses in future to deal with any expressions of opinion or items of news which may appear in this paper as being officially inspired, we shall only think the *Mail* is forgetting the courteous line of conduct which has hitherto characterised it in its dealings with its contemporaries.

Some of our readers will feel rather surprised when we inform them that the above sentences have been penned in consequence of two leaders which have lately appeared in the *Wakatip Mail*, and which were primarily caused by a local which was published some three weeks ago in our columns. In that local we announced, according to information which we had received from a reliable source, that the Government had had several communications from parties relative to selling the leases of certain portions of the so-called Wakatip commonage; and we then stated our conviction that provided sufficient reserves were still maintained over the portions round the townships and the more important centres of population, such a sale would prove a public benefit. We thought very little more of the matter till the elaborate remarks of the *Mail* again directed our attention to the matter, and we now propose to lay the result of our enquiries briefly before our readers, who may, not understanding the case, think that whilst we advocate and have advocated so strongly the necessity for a commonage in our own district, it is strange that we should yet recommend and approve of the cancellation of a portion of the Wakatip commonage.

For the benefit of the residents in our immediate neighborhood, we may premise that we should think ourselves comparatively blessed with the possession of something like 15,000 acres of commonage, whilst our Wakatip friends have reserved for their use something like 170,000. Because we are badly off, we do not for one moment wish our neighbours to be so also; but we cannot say otherwise than that 170,000 acres is greatly in excess of the requirements of even the Wakatip district. One hundred and seventy thousand acres is easily said, but let anyone try to realise the enormous area, and then say whether, all things considered, one district is entitled to hold such a reserve. If that area, large though it be, were enjoyed by the settlers in anything like a reasonable proportion to each, if either directly or indirectly every man in the Wakatip district enjoyed a share of the benefit of holding such a commonage, then we would say, by all means preserve the existing area to their use. We would have some satisfaction in thinking that, in one portion of the Province at least, there was settling a vigorous and thriving population. But when we know that the extent of land which we have indicated is mainly enjoyed by the adjacent runholders, that in fact at the present moment it is mainly depastured by sheep belonging to these runholders, and that not the slightest revenue is derived to the country from such depasturing, we think it high time to enter a protest against such benevolence on the part of the Government, the *Mail* notwithstanding. Our readers would think it a good thing, no doubt, to have the country from Lake Wanaka to the Nevis and thence to Clyde declared a commonage, but what would they say if they found it practically used as spare ground for the adjoining runholders? Would they not think it an infinitely better plan to lease portions of such an extent of country, for which the occupiers would have to pay to the common revenue, with portions reserved as commonage for depasturing great cattle, which would be manageable? How much more would they be convinced of this, if from their own knowledge and from good information, they knew that a large extent of the ground was unfit for the purpose of depasturing cattle, and was only fit for sheep. And this is the case at the Wakatip. A large extent of the Wakatip country is only fit for sheep, and it has in our opinion been proved that such a large reserve is practically unmanageable, and to preserve it simply means to subsidise the adjoining runholders. In no part of the Province have stronger efforts been made to impose

regulations for the management of commonage than have been made in the Wakatip, and in no part have they more signally failed,—the chief reason for such failure being in our opinion simply from the extent and varied nature of the country tried to be so managed.

It is all very well to theorise on the subject, but let us take one or two examples to see how the system has worked; for, after all the theorising, it must be brought to a practical test. How does Arrowtown, for instance, benefit by the commonage? Is not the country near that township monopolised by one or two individuals, who pay no rent for it? True, a number of the people there run a few horses and cattle in the neighbourhood, but is it for that purpose that 180,000 acres are required? If the men who own two or three thousand sheep and herds of cattle numbered by the hundred were excluded, would 10,000 or 15,000 acres not be sufficient for the purpose? Most undoubtedly it would. The Cardrona people, again, are placed at the extreme end of the present reserve, and how are they situated? As a matter of fact, do we not find that one or two men, who have made cattle-rearing and sheep-breeding (on the easy terms mentioned above) their business, are in a position to crowd off the man for whom the commonage was primarily intended? It is to a certain extent a risky speculation, but hitherto it has been found that a man has only to be the owner of four or five hundred cattle and one or two thousand sheep, and he secures a monopoly of the ground. The modest possessor of six or eight or ten cattle has no chance. It will pay the former to keep horses and men to manage his cattle and sheep over some twenty or thirty miles of country, whereas the small holder must have his small herd continually under his eye, as it were. Would eight or ten thousand acres not better meet the wants of the Cardrona people, when under their certain and local control, than their mere situation on the outskirts of 170,000 acres, overrun by nomadic herds from distances of perhaps fifty miles? Other parts of the Wakatip we could mention, but it is needless. We are quite satisfied as to the verdict which would be returned if the question were fairly stated.

Even the *Mail* admits that about 40,000 acres at the head of the Shotover could be struck off the present reserve without causing any remonstrance to be made by the residents in the district. It then goes on to urge reasons (eight in all) why the other portion of the reserve should be protected. Its first reason, that a local organisation is about to be formed to protect the rights of the people as against the runholders, is a curious one. It proves conclusively the truth of our remarks, that at present the people, as a body, derive no benefit from the commonage; that, in fact, it only benefits the few. To let things be as they are at present, with the hope that things will of themselves improve, is a sham and a delusion.—Supposing, now, for the sake of the argument, that the Government really intends to lessen the size of the commonage, (of which we have only heard the rumour), the second reason given against such a course by the *Mail* is equally curious. By what power of reasoning does the *Mail* arrive at the conclusion that the evil now complained of will be intensified, (how can it be, over a smaller area?) and that no steps will be taken to guard against a continued encroachment on the part of sheep-owners.—The third and fourth reasons, put shortly, simply mean that no more of the land is to be leased, lest it become more valuable: surely an absurd position to take up.—The fifth reason is a gem in its way. It says, in effect, this: In case the proposals of the General Government, re the abolition of provincial institutions, at some future time become law, the Provincial Government should in the meantime abstain from, in any way, interfering with affairs in the Wakatip district; nay, if the argument is carried to its absurd length, it should anticipate possible future legislation, and not interfere with anything at all. High time it would indeed be that Provincial Governments were abolished if such arguments as these could in any way influence its action.—The sixth reason urged against the rumoured leasing, is simply a repetition of those childish wailings against the Provincial Government which are so unworthy of the ability which usually directs the utterances of the *Mail*. It wants no further notice at present.—The seventh reason, that the leasing of "small sheep runs does not tend to increase the settlement or prosperity of the district," is simply an assertion that the almost universal feeling in favour of breaking up the present large depasturing leases into a number of small ones, within reach of the means of a large number of men with capitals limited to a few hundred pounds,

is a wrong feeling, and one that must be put down. This reason will not, we think, receive general support.—The eighth and last reason urged by the *Mail*, is about the purest specimen of bunkum we have seen for some time. For the benefit of our readers we produce it entire. It says:—"That these commonages were purchased from the early revenue contributions of the miners and settlers who opened up this unknown portion of Otago, and for which they received no other benefit, and many of these then pioneers are still residents of the district—owners of stock,—and it would be unfair to deprive them of their rights." Could the force of *unwisdom* further go? The reference to the revenue contributions we pass over in silence. The revenue extorted from the Wakatip district by a cruel and despotic Government is one of the subjects upon which the *Mail* invariably forgets itself; but the poor pioneers, where are they? How many are there left, and what is the extent of their claims? Are all the inhabitants of the Wakatip district, from the Roaring Meg to the Head of the Lake, and from Cardrona to Kingston, pioneers? and are they all owners of stock? It strikes us that the lines of the pioneers have on the whole fallen in pleasant places. They are something like the Old Identities down country. They can expatiate beautifully on the hardships they endured, on the pluck that carried them through their hardships; but they invariably forget to describe the nice things which, by virtue of their *first* undergoing these hardships, they managed to secure for themselves, or if not actually secured, at least had the chance of securing. Oh, *Mail*! let us hear no more of the pioneers. We have been, and are, all pioneers.

We do not believe, as the *Mail* says, that the Superintendents of the South Island have come back from Wellington determined to "loot" their several provinces. What motive would dictate such a course of conduct to them? What power have they if they even had the wish? If the *Mail* is convinced that to keep up a semi-revolutionary feeling would conduce to its own wellbeing, and the good of its own district, we say with Artemus Ward, "Let it went." What the result of such conduct would be, we can hardly venture to guess, and the *Mail* has left the matter wrapped in mystery. Possibly, however, the Queenstown Volunteers would be found equal to the occasion.

It is said that the powers of the Town Council as a local Board of Health will form a subject of discussion at the next meeting. Citizens should attend.

Next week, we are requested to intimate, the subscribers of the local hospital building fund may expect to see the list of subscriptions advertised.

Calcutta sweeps are to come off, under the management of Mr J. C. Chapple, on Thursday evening, at Starkey's Kaurau Hotel.

Last evening, Mr Nicholas, the local telegraphist, received a telegram from Mr J. S. Worthington, meteorological observer, Queenstown, as follows: "Steady rain. Shotover rising; may affect the Clutha. Make it public."

Two entertainments have been given by Dr Carr in Kidd's Hall during the week, one on Saturday and the other on Monday. On both occasions, for phrenology and mesmerism, the Doctor was fortunate in obtaining "heads" and "subjects"; and his delineations of character and experiments in mesmerism were eminently satisfactory. Amusement is derived from listening to the graphic descriptions of the different characters during the phrenological part of the performance; while all over the hall the most boisterous laughter is evoked at the experiments in mesmerism. Dr Carr's ability as a lecturer is well-known to be very high, and to those who enjoy an intellectual treat, the lecture with which he opens the entertainment is certainly the most entertaining and interesting portion of it. The Doctor announces a seance for to-morrow evening, and it is to be hoped that a clearing up of the bad weather will allow a good attendance of ladies,—in which respect the two entertainments under notice have been unfortunate. The entertainments are certainly amusing, and far more than the money's worth of fun is to be derived from them; while as certainly they are instructive in a very high degree.

Mention was made during the last session of Assembly that Mr Lemon had succeeded in perfecting a system of duplex telegraphing on the submarine cable across Cook's Straits; and the following, which we take from the *Telegraphic Journal*, may therefore be of some interest at the present time. M. de Sautry (who was at one time, we believe, electrician in the New Zealand department) thus writes to that journal:—"It must prove interesting to your readers to learn that the possibility of working the duplex system of telegraphy on long submarine cables is no longer a matter of doubt. After fourteen months of experiments I have at length succeeded in obtaining very satisfactory results on the Gibraltar and Malta cable (1121 nautical miles), and do not doubt but that on receiving some additional instruments I shall be able to practically establish permanent correspondences between Gibraltar and Malta on this system.—Gibraltar, May 25, 1874." When M. de Sautry has practically proved the soundness of the process, he promises to send a descriptive paper to the journal on the subject.

Mr Tait, the owner of Goldsborough, has been offered £4500 for him.

Tenders are invited by the Provincial Government for the erection of two bridges over the Teviot and Clutha at Roxburgh. They will be of timber, in single spans of 83ft. and 17ft. respectively, the arch of each being on the laminated principle. The abutments will be of stone.

Dr Carr, it will be noticed, is to give one of his seances at Bannockburn school-house on Thursday evening. The Doctor will also lecture on "Self-culture," and besides the amusement to be derived from the after part of the performance, those who wish to enjoy an intellectual treat will do well to pay a visit to the school-house on the evening named.—On Wednesday evening, the Doctor gives a concluding seance in Cromwell.

Mr J. C. Chapple sold the privileges in connection with the Spring Meeting, at Heron's Hotel, on Wednesday last. Mr John Marsh bought the whole of them,—the booth, the horse paddock, and the cards,—for a total sum of £18 7s.

We have to remind our readers that the Church of England bazaar takes place on Thursday and Friday evenings next. On Thursday, the numerous articles contributed are to be laid out for show, and those who may be inclined to purchase privately may do so. On Friday, the remainder will be sold by auction by Mr J. C. Chapple.

After several threatenings, the weather broke in earnest on Saturday evening last, and since that time it has been cold, wet, and thoroughly miserable,—a south-west wind blowing, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain.

Yesterday morning, several of the masons at work on Messrs Hallenstein's new building had a very narrow escape from an accident which might have resulted seriously, if not fatally to some of them. Part of the scaffolding on which they were at work came down by the run, bringing with it five of the masons, and a considerable quantity of stone. All the men were slightly bruised, and one of them was jammed for some time among the debris. When he was got out, however, it was found that he was not hurt in any serious manner. Not the slightest blame is attributable to the contractors or any other person in connection with the affair.

On Sunday evening, Dr Carr gave a semi-religious lecture in Kidd's Hall. The subject was "The Grave and After," and the Doctor treated it in a philosophical and unsectarian manner. The wet weather prevented a very numerous attendance, but despite this, the Church of England building fund, in aid of which the proceeds went, benefited to the extent of £3 odd. The Doctor argued that the mind is spiritualistic, opposing the theory of John Stuart Mill, Professor Bain, and others, who held that the mind of man is materialistic and dies with the body, and deny the existence of any hereafter. The hereafter is firmly believed in by Dr Carr,—not a heaven and a hell according to the usual acceptance of the meaning of these terms, but states, not localities: Heaven a state of eternal improvement, Hell a state of eternal conscience-torture and repining for lost opportunities. The lecture was listened to with the deepest attention.

Friday first is the day of the Cromwell Spring Meeting. The weights for the Handicap are published in to-day's issue. The paucity of entries for the handicaps is much to be regretted, but the numbers of entries for the post entry events are likely to be fairly numerous. So that there is every possibility of the meeting proving as successful as those of former years. Generally, in the past, the weather has been the reverse of favourable, but seeing that it is so bad at the present time of writing, no doubt before Friday a clearing-up will take place. Fine weather goes far to augment the success of any race meeting, and it is to be hoped that the Clerk of the Weather may prove especially kind on this occasion.

The programme of the Dunedin March meeting has been published. First day: Maiden Plate, 80 sovs.; Dunedin Cup, a handicap of 300 sovs., with a sweepstake of 10 sovs. each; Newmarket Stakes, 60 sovs.; Selling Race, 50 sovs.; Publicans' Handicap, 100 sovs.—Second day: Handicap Hurdle Race, 80 sovs.; Jockey Club Handicap, 200 sovs., with 6 sovs. sweep; Rous Stakes, 75 sovs.; Novel Race, 100 sovs.—Third day: Steeplechase, 100 sovs., with 5 sovs. sweep; Town Plate, 100 sovs., with same sweep; Master Rowe Produce Stakes, for sweep and Cup; Forbury Handicap, 150 sovs., with 5 sovs. sweep; Flying Handicap, 60 sovs.; Consolation Stakes, 80 sovs. The Cup nomination will be on October 21st; weights declared, November 26th; and acceptances on January 21st.

Mr Bass, first assistant of the American expedition for the observation of the transit of Venus, which will take place on the afternoon of the 9th of December next, has arrived in Dunedin by the San Francisco mail boat, in advance of Professor Peters, who is at the head of the expedition. Mr Bass is to select a suitable place for the observation, and in furtherance of this he will proceed in a few days on a tour through the Province, accompanied by the Chief-Surveyor. The Council of the Otago Institute has recommended the region of the Clyde, Dunstan, as being a likely locality to command an undimmed atmosphere and clear sky. The objections Mr Bass has to this district are that it would involve some difficulty and risk in the transit of the numerous delicate instruments with which the party will be equipped, and he is desirous of having a station as far south as possible.—*Daily Times*.

Major Ropata, who visited Australia with the Defence Minister, has been describing to his countrymen, through *Te Waka Maori*, what he saw and heard in the various Colonial capitals. His last contribution is from Melbourne; where he visited all the public institutions. One day he went to the Exhibition of Arts, and says of it:—"In this building there are some shocking things—images. Really the Pakehas are a most extraordinary people! They are shocked if a button falls from a man's shirt collar, and exclaim, 'Mind! Mind the button of your shirt! It has fallen off! The ladies will see your throat!' And yet they manufacture naked images of stone, and exhibit them to travellers! Who can comprehend the mystery of their ways."

Mr R. Clark has resigned his seat as member for the Lakes district in the Provincial Council. Mr H. Manders is in the field as a declared candidate already, and Messrs Innes and Millar are mentioned as probable candidates.

A valuable statistical paper has been published in Melbourne showing the relative positions of the several colonies. In New Zealand it shows the rate of taxation per head of the population to be £3 18s 10d, and the rate of indebtedness per head of population £40 6s 11d, which is considerably higher than any other Colony. The value of imports per head is within £12. Victoria is the highest on the list, and of exports New Zealand is only above Western Australia and Tasmania.

Since the decease of Dr Dick, the *Mount Ida Chronicle* says the Hospital Committee have been making strenuous efforts to supply the vacancy at the District Hospital. The Secretary, upon the decease of the late doctor, at once telegraphed to Dr Stirling, asking him to supply the vacancy in the interim. The doctor, however, finally replied that it was impossible. Dr Lake, of Switzers, telegraphed, offering to take the permanent post at the Hospital; but of course the Committee could not accede to that. The Government, in Dunedin, have been doing their best to induce a ship surgeon to start, but had not been successful at last advices.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

SATURDAY, 1 p.m.

The Albion arrived at the Bluff to-day.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 19.

Wool prices continue firm.

The Yorkshire Handicap was won by Mr Evness' Louisa.

Sir George Berkeley's appointment as Governor of Western Australia is contradicted.

NEW YORK, September 16.

A sanguinary disturbance has occurred at New Orleans. The white population ousted Governor Kellogg, and installed a new Governor. The President upheld Kellogg, and ordered the rioters to disperse.

SEPTEMBER 18.

The insurgents in New Orleans submitted, and Kellogg has been reinstated.

MONDAY, 4.30 p.m.

At a meeting of the Harbour Board, it was resolved to allow Mr J. L. Gillies, the Secretary, to keep his Provincial political position, reserving the right, however, to require him to give up if the work necessitated it.

The Church of England Synod meets on Wednesday morning.

Findlay and Co.'s timber yard and saw-mill had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on Saturday. The ignition of some bags of lime was the cause.

The enquiry into the recent stranding of the steamer Easby off Waipapapa Point, has been adjourned.

Messrs Henderson and Macfarlane, Auckland, owners of the barque Alice Cameron, 156 days out from Manila to Sydney, have claimed her insurance policy of £3000 in the Victoria Company. The Victoria had re-insured her in the New Zealand, South British, National, Standard, and National South Australian for £500 each.

TUESDAY, 9.30 a.m.

Heavy rain has fallen for the past three days, and some of the suburban townships and the neighbourhood of the Gasworks are much flooded.

Intelligence was received yesterday that a vessel called the Garibaldi, bound from Lyttelton to Waitara, has been lost. She was insured in the Standard for £350, South British £500, National £300.

The British expedition for the observation of the transit of Venus has arrived at Lyttelton.

Some fishermen yesterday found the body of a man off Observation Point, near Port Chalmers. The body had evidently been a long time in the water.

Mr Withey, who officiated as Deacon at Cromwell for some time, will be admitted to the priesthood at St. Paul's Church on Sunday next.

The *Chronicle* says every male resident in Naseby followed the corpse of Dr Dick to the grave. The Masons, Oddfellows, and members of the Hibernian Society attended in their office decorations. "The gloom thrown over the town since Monday has been so spontaneous and general as to evidence to anyone how deeply the late doctor had rooted himself in the affections of the people. His successor will have no easy task before him, to please those accustomed to the skill and kindness of Dr Dick. The unanimous wish of the public that a public monument should be erected is met by the appointment of a Committee of ten, at the suggestion of his Worship, the Mayor, who will receive the donations."

Many will no doubt be interested to hear what has become of the submarine boat which, in its day, was the topic of much discussion. It occupied the attention of that grave and reverend body—the Otago Institute—where for a while moa bones were shelved as the leading question; it excited the imaginations of sanguine capitalists, whose great expectations were doomed to disappointment; it was the subject of certain interesting experiments in Dunedin Bay, causing a sensation, and very nearly an inquest; but it never went to the Molyneux. It has been separated into parts, and lies near the Albany-street Railway Station, and observing immigrants mistake it for a patent marine boiler.—*Daily Times*.

DUNSTAN SPRING MEETING.

The Spring Race Meeting of the Dunstan Jockey Club came off on Friday, 25th inst. The meeting was a highly successful one from every point of view. The attendance was only fair, perhaps, there being about 150 people on the ground; but the fields of horses were good, and the races were very well contested.

The first race was the
ALEXANDRA HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile.
Mr T. Wilkins' Kathleen, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb (Monaghan) 1
Mr T. Keenan's Pickpocket, aged, 8st 2lb (Smith) 2
Mr H. Goodman's Verbena, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb (J. Fraser) 3
Mr R. Taylor's Stanley 0

Brunette and Dungiven Lass were scratched. Mr Cowan succeeded in sending the horses away very fairly, and pretty soon Verbena showed in front. This position she maintained until the straight was reached, when Kathleen and Pickpocket came up and challenged her. Up the straight a splendid race ensued. The three horses named came up in a body, Stanley hopelessly out of it. Kathleen won it by nearly half a length, entirely owing, it may be said, to the superior riding of her jockey compared with that of Pickpocket's. Verbena was beaten by almost a length.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs. Open to all horses. Distance, one mile. Weight for age.
Mr Keenan's Jack the Flat, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb (Tiney) 1
Magenta, 4 yrs, 8st 13lb (Fraser) 2
Dandy, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb (Waddell) 3
Gipsy, aged, 10st 1lb (Smith) 0
Comus, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb (Goodman) 0

After rather a straggling start, Jack the Flat showed rapidly in front, and kept that position with ease to the finish. Comus never was in the race, objecting to gallop with the others, but came in a hundred yards or two behind.

DUNSTAN HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half.
Mr J. Hazlett's Brunette, aged, 9st 4lb (Waddell) 1
Mr J. McCloskey's Dungiven Lass, 3 yrs, 7st (Cotter) 2
Mr T. Wilkins' Kathleen, 4 yrs, 8st 7lb (Monaghan) 3
Mr H. Goodman's Verbena, 4 yrs, 8st 3lb (Moore) 0
Mr T. Keenan's Jack the Flat, 5 yrs, 7st 12lb (Smith) 0
Mr T. Keenan's Pickpocket, aged, 8st (G. Fraser) 0

Great delay occurred in the starting of this race, owing to the difficulty experienced in persuading Dungiven Lass to face the starter. She bolted two or three times, once falling and throwing her rider, who, however, was not hurt, and showed rare pluck for a "feather-weight." Eventually, with a deal of trouble, she was got in line with the others, and the flag dropped to a middling start. Pickpocket was not long in making himself conspicuous, and Verbena soon joined him, but after racing a little way, both had to succumb. Pickpocket's rider lost his stirrup, and had to pull up about half-way. Verbena could not keep the steam up, and, also about half-way, was cut down by Brunette and Dungiven Lass. A very good race resulted between the two, but all the efforts on the part of the youthful mare and her youthful rider were insufficient to cause much alarm to Brunette or her "jock," Waddell,—an old hand, who rides with perfect coolness and excellent judgment. Brunette won by a good length, pretty easily. Many were of opinion that she could never carry the weight to the front, and that she did so may be set down more to the fact of the company being poor, than of the speed being great. Whether Dungiven Lass would have bettered her position greatly if she had not bolted is doubtful; at any rate, it was not possible for her to beat Brunette.

SELLING RACE of 10 sovs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9st.
Mr J. Cox's Clyde (Waddell) 1
This race calls for no comment or description. Clyde, the winner of the Maiden Plate at Alexandra, won both heats easily. He was sold immediately after the race for £26, (£11 of which went to the race fund,) to Mr Kidd, of Cromwell.

HURRY SCURRY, of 5 sovs. No weight under ten stone. Three-quarters of a mile.
Mr T. Wilkins' Kathleen (Waddell) 1
Mr R. Kidd's Clyde (J. Fraser) 2
Wild Manx Boy and others ran. This was the best race of the day, between the two horses placed. Kathleen won by only half a neck, Clyde running a thoroughly game horse, and being under the disadvantage of having just previously ran two heats of three-quarters of a mile each.

£9 was collected for an Hospital Race, which, however, we are unable to give the particulars of.

Kathleen, since the races, we may mention, has been bought by Mr H. Goodman, for the sum of £40.

In the evening, Dr Carr gave one of his seances in the Town-hall, Clyde. The patronage extended to him, however, was very poor. For the phrenologic part of the entertainment, he was successful in getting an excellent variety of heads for the purpose of illustration, and was very happy in his delineation of character and peculiarities. One well-known sporting gentleman from Cromwell, whose peculiarities he dilated upon at considerable length, occasionally declared the Dr was "a bit crooked" in his delineations, but generally speaking his delineations were accepted as satisfactory and truthful.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The postponed regular meeting of the above body was held on Monday evening, the 21st instant. Present, the Mayor and Crs Hayes and Taylor.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The outward correspondence was read and approved of. The inward correspondence was laid before the Council and the subjects opened up by it treated seriatim.

With reference to the letter from the Fire Brigade, asking for assistance from the Corporation, it was agreed to devote a sum of money to assisting the Brigade, the Finance Committee to report as to the sum available for such a purpose.

Sergeant Cassels wrote, resigning his position as Inspector of Nuisances, and his resignation was accepted. It was decided to request the constable to take the office; and in the event of his refusal, the Town Clerk was instructed to communicate with the Commissioner of Police, stating to him the difficulty experienced with regard to the Inspectorship.

The letter from Messrs Ord and Parsons, offering, in reply to the Council, to bring the mail on to Cromwell from Clyde every Saturday evening for the sum of £50 a year, was held over until next meeting for consideration. In connection with this subject of mail service, the Town Clerk was instructed to telegraph to the Mayor of Naseby, soliciting his co-operation towards obtaining the boon of having the mails delivered at Naseby on the first and at Cromwell on the second day from Dunedin; and also to telegraph to the Postmaster-General on the same matter.

It was brought under the notice of the Council that people were in the habit of interfering with the plug at the termination of the water pipes in Ennis-street, and turning the water into either race at their pleasure; and it was agreed to instruct the police to prosecute anyone who may interfere with the plug referred to.

Mr D. L. Simpson, Provincial Engineer, wrote in reply to the Corporation, recommending Mr Barr, Civil Engineer, as a fit person to act for the Council in the matter of the proposed Waterworks for the town. Cr Hayes proposed a motion to the effect that Mr Barr be written to by the Council, making enquiries as to his terms and so forth, and, if the reply proved satisfactory, that his services be secured. Cr Taylor, however, would not second this proposition, which therefore fell to the ground.

Mr T. L. Shepherd, the member for the district in the General Assembly, had telegraphed to the Council that one of the Banks was willing to negotiate with the Council for a loan for the carrying out of the proposed waterworks; and it was agreed to reply, giving the necessary particulars.

On the motion of Cr Taylor, seconded by Cr Hayes, Mr Shepherd was ordered to be thanked for his attention and exertions in the matter of the District Court and the waterworks.

A report from the Legislative Committee was read.

The recommendation of the Committee, that section 22, block IV., (the section applied for by Mr James Stuart,) be leased, was adopted. With regard to the leasing of the reserve alongside the Council Chamber, the subject was held over for consideration at next meeting.

Several accounts were passed, and the Inspector of Works' report on Mr James Scott's Innis-street contract was then considered. It was resolved to order Mr Scott to form the street to the proper width, and to reduce the road on the footpath to the level of the path-way.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the proceedings.

A practical miner informs us (*Times*) of a simple method of purifying quicksilver from adulterations or minerals with which it may through long use have become impregnated. Having a quantity of silver on hand, which had proved sluggish and did not act on the plates, our informant states that he placed a small quantity of it in a vessel, for the purpose of treating it in the ordinary way, by means of chemicals. Having first treated the silver with nitric acid and warm water, he proceeded to wash it with boiling water, in which a small quantity of salt had been placed, and was astonished to find the metallic fluid becoming quite lively, throwing up the impurities and all foreign matter to the top in a kind of a scum. On being informed that salt had been mixed with the hot water used, as it had been intended for culinary purposes, he made another experiment with boiling water, free from any saline mixture, and not until a small pinch of salt had been added, did the silver become lively and commence to throw up a scum. Since that time our informant states he has used nothing but salt to clean his quicksilver, of course treating it with nitric acid in the first instance, and he has invariably found this simple and inexpensive plan to answer the purpose.

It must be confessed the following is rather confusing:—Old Williams, of Doncaster, had in the year 1700 two daughters by his first wife, the eldest of whom was married to John Willey the son, and the youngest was married to John Willey the father. This Willey had a daughter by his first wife, whom old Williams married, and by her had a son; therefore Willey-the-father's second wife could say, "My father is my son, and I am my mother's mother, and I am grandmother to my brother." These people must form quite a nice family party when they are all at home.

QUARTZ MINING MEMORANDA.

At the Royal Standard battery on Saturday last, Messrs Watson and party, of the Crown and Cross claim, completed a crushing of 188 tons. We hear on good authority, although we cannot vouch for it, that the total yield was close upon 200 ounces, or slightly over an ounce to the ton. The battery is to start again immediately on a parcel of 150 tons for the Try Again Company.

The Star of the East washed up on Saturday with a return of 241 ounces of gold from 190 tons of stone. A dividend has been declared of 6s per share. The manager reports that this average is likely to be maintained for some time. He calculates that the Company has at least two years' work before them from the present tunnel, and the prospects are quite as good now as when the reef was first struck. He expects within a week or ten days to break through to the workings from the shaft that is being sunk. This will allow him to employ a few more men, and carry the main drives along the reef. The present system of clearing the foul air by means of the water pipes works exceedingly well in the tunnel, but in driving along the reef at right angles to the tunnel without a current of air, it is very difficult to get rid of the powder smoke. This makes it impossible to get any great distance from the end of the tunnel until the shaft breaks through; when this is done, he will have no difficulty in keeping the mine going steadily.

The Heart of Oak has advertised for tenders to put in a tunnel some seventy feet below the level of the Star tunnel. This will be a work of considerable magnitude, as it will be about 800 feet in length, and will take from nine to twelve months for its completion. It has been suggested that the Oak and Star should combine in putting in one at a much lower level, say 200 feet below the present Star tunnel. This, as it would pass through the Star ground, would be available for both companies, and as the present workings in the Star have proved that the reef is quite as good or better at a depth of 200 feet than it was on the surface, and have quite exploded the idea that reefs on the Carrick were not payable at any depth. The directors have every confidence that the reef will be found payable, and not so much broken up as it was nearer the surface. This, as it would give a depth of about 500 feet in the Star and 600 in the Oak, would effectually settle the question of the permanency of the reefs, and if found payable would give a great impetus to trade generally, as it would prove beyond a doubt the stability of the Carrick, and induce capitalists to invest for further prospecting it.

The Oak has made proposals for the sale of their half of the Star-and-Oak battery to the Star. As in the Oak it will be such a length of time before it is possible to get any stone, it is considered advisable to sell their portion, and if they succeed in getting the reef payable, to put up another themselves, or crush at a public mill.

The meeting of Directors of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company for the purpose of appointing a working manager was to have been held yesterday, but owing to the severity of the weather, it was put off until this evening to secure a full meeting. A great number of applications have been sent in from all parts of the Province; so the Directors will have some difficulty in deciding on the qualifications of the different applicants. The present severe weather will have the effect of retarding the commencement of the work, as it will be hardly possible to do so until it becomes more settled.

LAWRENCE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

September 23, 1874.

A Spring Race Meeting is to be held at the Beaumont next Friday, October 2nd. Prizes are offered to the amount of 75 sovs., and there will no doubt be a large gathering, as it falls on our half-holiday day.

The Lawrence Fire Brigade has already commenced practice, and met for that purpose last Thursday, pending the arrival of the engine. The Captain exercised them in handling the hydrant and coupling and uncoupling the hose.

Our neighbours at the Teviot have initiated their Municipality in a quiet manner. It was expected that a good deal of opposition would have taken place for the offices of Councillors, but such was not the case, the necessary number of candidates only being nominated.

We have had sittings of the Supreme Court in Lawrence since my last, but there was only one case tried,—a Chinaman for larceny. He was found guilty, and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

A fatal accident happened on Thursday afternoon to Mr William Carr, a miner, who has been working on Wetherstones for about eleven years. The unfortunate man was working in a claim on Post-Office hill, when a fall of earth came upon him, killing him on the spot. Mr Carr was much respected on the gold-fields, he having always taken a prominent part in any matter where the interests of the district were at stake. He was a member of the first Mining Conference held in Dunedin, and in this and other public matters always devoted his best energies for the public weal. Deceased leaves a widow and a family of eight children to mourn his loss. An inquest was held on Friday afternoon, in the Courthouse, before E. H. Carew, Esq., District Coroner. Mr Fraer was elected foreman of the jury: several witnesses were examined, and the fol-

lowing verdict was returned:—"Accidental death caused by a fall of earth."

The Good Templars intend to celebrate their anniversary by a soiree and ball on the 9th of November next.

A grand concert is to take place at the Roman Catholic schoolroom on Monday evening, the 28th inst., in aid of the school funds. The programme is published in to-day's *Times*, and is a very attractive one, which, combined with the very moderate charge for admission—viz., 2s. 6d., ought to ensure a large attendance.

Our Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Court days have been slightly altered, so as to allow Mr Carew to hold sittings at Milton and Balclutha, during the absence of Mr Maitland, who has obtained leave for six months. Our R.M. has in consequence plenty of work to do.

It may be interesting to a number of your readers to know that the Rev. C. F. Withey, who had to leave Cromwell owing to ill health, has received an appointment to the Balclutha district. The stipend has been fixed at £200 per annum. This district is a very important and rising one, and I have no doubt the rev. gentleman will have a very flourishing parish under his control in a short time.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[Adv't.]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

On and after OCTOBER 1, the charges at MORVEN FERRY will be as follows:—

Man and Saddle Horse	1s.
Waggon	1s.
Each Horse	1s.
Dray	6d.
Buggy, Horse, and Man	1s. 6d.
Buggy, Two Horses, and Man	2s. 6d.
Foot-passenger	6d.

Tonnage free. Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs as per agreement.

R. D. OWENS,
Proprietor.

VICTORIA BRIDGE, NEVIS FERRY.

The charges for crossing are as follows:—

Horse	1s 0d
Waggon	1s 0d
Loading per ton	1s 0d
Buggy	1s 0d
Foot passenger	6d
Dray	6d

J. McCORMICK,
Proprietor.

TENDERS FOR TUNNEL.

Tenders will be received by the Undersigned up till SATURDAY, October 17, for DRIVING a TUNNEL 800 feet (more or less) in the Heart of Oak claim, Carrick Range. Parties may tender either to put in the tunnel simply, or to lay down their own rails, find trucks, &c., in connection with the work.

Specifications can be seen at the Company's Office, Cromwell, or on the claim. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager.

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Cheap Drapery from Dunedin.

F. ISAACS,

The Cheap Draper, will visit the Cromwell and surrounding districts on or about the 22nd inst., with a cheap and well-selected stock of

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS, HATS, &c. &c. &c.,

which he will sell at the very lowest price consistent with good quality, while the motto at the head of this notice will be strictly followed out.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

SUMMER GOODS! SUMMER GOODS! Direct from Dunedin.

TOYS & FANCY GOODS of every description.

Please defer your purchases until you see the stock. R. Isaacs will bring it.

Palmer River Goldfield.

(From the *Cromwell Herald*, August 12.)

During the week many men have arrived from the diggings, all bringing more or less gold, and since the Boomerang left the banks have brought considerable quantities, in large and small parcels. Nearly all that have come from it say that, with cheap rations, and police protection, the Palmer would be the best field ever opened in Queensland. We have received several letters from successful men, who speak in glowing terms of the Palmer as a goldfield; but, in order that no highly-coloured statements shall go forth to the public as to tremendous yields we publish the following extracts from a letter received by a gentleman in town, the writer of which is well known, and in whose veracity we place implicit confidence:—

"Mitchell Falls, July 26.

"There is no doubt but that the Palmer is a fine goldfield, and it will take years, in my opinion, to thoroughly develop it. Every creek and ravine contains gold in small quantities, and exceptional ones, such as McLeod's and Jessop's, the enormous richness of which you have heard of lately. Independent of these there is a large extent of country yielding an average of half an ounce per day to hundreds of men, to my own certain knowledge. The fact is, the country is only half prospected, and depends upon it, the result will be right."

Another arrival in town, Mr. Thomas Jones, who has been storekeeping on the Palmer for some time, and who is well known as a man to give a correct report, and, coming from him in a rough and ready form, we give it as he says:—"I heard a month ago that some men were working near Mount Mulgrave about 14 miles from the lower camp, towards the Mitchell, and that they had got from 5dwt to an ounce to the dish. How I heard of it—the men came into the upper camp for rations, and went away at night time. Since that I hear they have been found out, and a rush has set in. The diggings are at present very scattered, and there is no settled township, and I believe that if there is a permanent settlement it will be on the Mitchell, which is apparently in the centre of the gold. I do not however know how far the diggings extend, but I hear 15 miles from Cleveland Bay side of the Mitchell, where the men are all getting a little gold but not sufficient to pay, rations being so high, diggers not being satisfied at from 5dwt. to 8dwt. a day. I believe, however, every person on the diggings is getting a little gold, but it is no use to have a shallow idea that with labour only gold is got: without horses it is useless; they must be got to carry rations, otherwise if men have to depend on humping food for such long distances they will be half their time laid up sick, swallowing physic. At the present Sandy Creek is nearly worked out, but I believe that after the wet season, that Oakey, Jessop's, and McLeod's will be turned over, and good gold got in them. I thoroughly believe in the Palmer as a goldfield over all Queensland diggings, if cheap rations could be got. Again, there is no police protection to afford security to diggers and storekeepers, there being but Sergeant Redman, and Constable McCarthy, and another at the upper camp, to protect 5000 souls. Constable O'Leary is postmaster, and Mr Commissioner Dorsey has but one orderly; consequently there are only three policemen to watch over all the Mitchell and Upper Camps. The blacks on the Palmer are getting very dangerous, and no later than 10 days ago a digger was speared through the heart and instantly killed. There was a party of six men 35 miles up the river prospecting, and one morning between 10 and 11 they were attacked by, between 30 and 40 blacks, who although the diggers were well armed kept them fighting the whole day long, until the man in question was killed. The other men at once made for their horses and were off, the blacks pursuing them, and every time they got into intricate ground or hollow, would send a volley of spears into the party, but happily without further damage done."

The special reporter of the above paper, writing from the Palmer under date August 2nd, says:—"The rush to Sandy Creek is over, that is to say men are still doing well, but nothing to warrant any excitement has taken place recently. I hear Jessop is *en route* with 160oz. as his share; others I have heard of having more, but of course I cannot vouch for the truth. I reserve all comments upon the rush for a future letter, and in my next will endeavour to give a faithful account of Sandy Creek doings, past and present. Men are repeatedly coming in to Palmerville with a few pounds weight of gold, so that is a sign of general well doing. Men who will work

can get £1 a day,—rough bush carpenter—here in Palmerville. Some Chinamen working here in the mixer bed are getting at the rate of 200oz. per week; there are however, a large number of them at work, and I mention this as hearsay only, and cannot vouch for the truth of it."

(From the *Cowra*, August 15.)

A gentleman in whose veracity we have every confidence, and who left the Palmer at the end of last week, reports:—

MOUNT MULGRAVE.

This is the last rush on the tapis. It is situated about 30 miles south of the Lower Township, and about an equal distance west from Sandy Creek. This new rush is supposed to have been opened by Messrs Mulligan and party, who were known to be out in that direction. At the time our informant left, it was reported that there was 30ft. made ground—that is to say, 30ft. sinking—and that those indefatigable prospectors, Messrs. Mulligan and party, had taken a 4oz. piece and other gold off the bottom of the first hole put down. This news, as might have been expected, caused great excitement amongst those wandering mortals, the diggers, on the Palmer, and a general stampede was the consequence. All who had horses, and all who could buy them, left forthwith. Whether this rush has proved a "shipper," or whether it has turned out right, our informant could not say, but certain it is that several diggers who have since arrived state that it was well spoken of at the time they left the Palmer, and that large numbers were still leaving for it.

MITCHELL FALLS.

Here men are making, with the dish, from 5dwt. to 1oz. per day; with the cradle, from 1oz. upwards, in some cases falling on heavy patches. There is a large population on this rush, and few are grumbling. They all say they are making tucker, with the prospect of a rise. Here the diggings, as on Sandy Creek and the creeks adjacent to it, are merely "gully rakings." The gold is easily got, and the creeks and ravines easily worked out—indeed it is nothing wonderful for a party of men to work out a claim in three or four days or a week, and in this way the country is soon run over.

On Sandy Creek, Pine Creek, Stoney, McLeod's, and Butcher Creek the men are making from first-class wages (say from 2oz. per day) to barely tucker. On McLeod's Creek (the best creek mentioned) the dirt has to be carried from 300 yards to half a mile; the other ravines and gullies will be payable, our informant says, when the rain falls.

The population on all the rushes may be roughly calculated at 5000 souls, including some 500 Chinamen, on the Palmer proper. Great fears are entertained of a famine during the rain, and rations at the time our informant writes were selling at most exorbitant prices.

Barnum's Latest Show.

GIGANTIC AMPHITHEATRE.

A New York correspondent furnishes an interesting account of the latest speculation of the prince of showmen. He says:—"The great attraction now is Barnum's new hippodrome. It is an immense affair in all senses, and so characteristically Barnum that his style is as apparent as if it were not heralded far and wide as it is. It is a great thing, outdoing everything he ever undertook. His amphitheatre occupies an entire block, and seats 12,000 people, and when I say it is crowded nightly, and two matinees a week also, you will begin to wonder if it don't pay. It is the most gigantic affair of the kind ever undertaken, occupying such vast space, requiring one hundred horses and several hundred employes and performers, to say nothing of the menageries. The style of the exhibition is entirely novel—commencing with a grand procession entirely filling the ring, nearly a quarter of a mile in its oblong circuit, representing the dress and style of all nations, leading off with English knights on horseback, in armour, and heralds splendidly dressed. At each circuit another nation emerges and joins the cavalcade—France, Germany, Africa, Russia, Arabia, India, China, winding up with Ireland and America—all of the most gorgeous description, rich dresses, rich armour, golden chariots drawn by a dozen horses, camels and elephants, richly caparisoned—in short every country is represented by its people, flags, dresses, in the style of the olden time. I noticed, however, that the Queen of the Emerald Isle was dressed in a gorgeous green silk of very modern cut, while the Goddess of Liberty was "peeled" to the latest evening costume of this period, very brief where it could have been amplified to advantage—illustrating, however, the term which

means "license," to do as you please, and if the goddess objects to clothes she need not wear them. When Barnum advertised for one hundred natives of every nation, in all fifteen hundred, to carry out the ideas of the "Congress of all Nations," he had applications innumerable by Turks, Arabs, Chinese, French, Spanish, and Portuguese, but they all had the unmistakable brogue, and Barnum, holding up his hands in despair, exclaimed, "Is it possible that all other nations have gone out of print?" So Barnum's Arabs, his Turks, his German's, his Chinese, and his Frenchmen are all from Cork. It don't make a bit of difference, it's the dress that does the business. An Irishman makes into anything on short notice—as a French cook will make fourteen different dishes from one meat. It is the imagination that does it, and Barnum's show would not be a cent's worth better if all were what they represent. An Irishman don't make up so well into a wild Indian—it is not the wild that he lacks, but he never can give the Indian war whoop without confusing it with that of the Donnybrook Fair, and it always has a brogue to it not in keeping with the pure dialect of the gentleman scalpers. In the course of the evening there are some veritable chariot races; one with two horses abreast, and driven by a lady in each chariot, and one with four abreast and driven by two Romans, one of each sex, one team being jet black and the other as white as snow. There is no sham about it, the horses are magnificent, and run for their lives, and the scene is one of intense excitement. Another beautiful race is riding standing two horses, patterning after the old Roman game. No Roman of the olden time ever rode more magnificently than do these two men, and I don't very much wonder whether any Bud Doble of that ilk ever turned out such speed. The horses seem to enter into the spirit of it, and are wild with excitement, as they fairly fly around the immense arena with flashing eyes and extended nostrils. It completely carries away the multitude, and twelve thousand people rise to their feet wild with excitement. The hurdle races are scarcely less interesting and fascinating. The riders, four young ladies, look serious as if they meant business, and that is exactly what it is. The horses are English racers, unmistakably thoroughbreds, and when they take their preliminary canter round, show beautifully glossy coats and limbs delicately formed. They are all light horses. After going round once the word is given, and away they dash; and the fences in imitation of hedges are placed. Around they come, and as they rise to the hurdles, seem to cleave the air as gracefully as birds; but the pace is terrible, and a miss or filter is death. There have been several serious accidents. One of the hurdle horses fell and rolled over its rider, a delicately-formed girl, who has never appeared since, and it is said, died from her injuries. In the chariot race, with four abreast last evening, one horse went down and was supposed to be killed, but was found not to be seriously injured. In the jockey race that follows and closes the racing, there are four entries, two American and two English, and of course the excitement and interest is intense. The people cannot be kept down, but rise to their feet and cheer, delicate women wave handkerchiefs, and are carried away by the excitement. The race is eight times around, equivalent to two miles, and is run to wind. The horses are English racers, and do their level best. Sometimes John Bull wins and sometimes Jonathan, and when he does you could hear that crowd five miles—and yet, so perfect are all the arrangements that there is no crushing or crowding. The immense arena is as comfortably arranged as any theatre. The seats are chairs, and are divided into sections. The system is so admirable that ladies can go even unattended, as they do by thousands. The other performances are all equally good, and, upon the whole, the Hippodrome is the most popular place of resort in New York, and "takes" with the better class—in fact, the audiences are composed of the best people of the city. Of course Barnum is making money very rapidly—not less than 5000 dols. per day at a very moderate calculation. His expenses are said to be 300 dols. per day, and his receipts 9000 dols. I rather think he is bulling the market in expenses. His Arabs and Turks generally handle bricks and mortar during the day—are mostly on committees for adorning and beautifying the city; extensively engaged in the various callings of trade, and only play noble Romans and fierce Turks at night, and don't get Congressional pay; and Barnum makes a dollar feed several animals, be they monkeys or elephants.

Those who most frequently visit the watering places in the summer time are milkmen.

About those Apples.

The old conundrum about the number of apples eaten by Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden has started on another tour. We are sorry, for the answer has never been correctly given, making the result as follows:—Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10 only. Now we figured the thing out differently long ago, but through exceeding modesty never proclaimed the result, which is now given—Eve 8, and Adam 8 also; total, 16.—*Boston Journal*.

We think the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90. Scientific men, however, differ. On the strength of the theory that the antediluvians were a race of giants, and consequently great eaters, they reason something like this:—Eve 81st and Adam 82; total, 163.—*Gloucester Advertiser*.

Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 8-1 and Adam 8-1-2, the total was 893.—*Lawrence American*.

Though the mystery seems inexplicable to others we are satisfied we have the true solution, in that Eve 81 and Adam 8124 company, making a grand total of 8205.—*Border City Herald*.

We have a German friend who says that before Eve commenced eating Adam ate nine. This makes the total of 8214.—*San Francisco News Letter*.

We are astonished at the limited acquaintance with the simplest rules of arithmetic shown by our contemporaries. We figure it out as thus:—Eve 81st and Adam 8124 company. It then follows, "as the night the day," the total is 8395.—*Facts and Figures*.

We suppose *Facts and Figures* thought this settled the question. Unfortunately for him, however, our contemporary is wrong in both facts and figures. First for his facts. If Eve ate one first, how could Adam have eaten one too for company? Now, to show that his figures are wrong too, here is our solution:—Eve 81; Adam then 81240 but that man is an imitative animal. This make the total 81,321.—*The Western Settler*.

Brother Jonathan appears to have had a pretty good innings at this conundrum, but I think he has altogether failed in solving it. What can be plainer than this?—Eve 812 ascertain the flavour, and thus gratify the natural curiosity of her sex; Adam 81242 reasons. In the first place he was desirous of knowing what was the taste of the fruit; and in the second place he was anxious to please his "missus" by following the example she had set him. This gives a grand total of 82,054.—Correspondent of the *South Australian Advertiser*.

Very good. Our correspondent has not made a bad attempt to wrest the laurels from our American cousins; but we have given a little thought to the matter, and have come to the conclusion that even he is a few hundreds of thousands out in his calculation. When Eve saw Adam wistfully eyeing the fruit, she 8124-stall him. Adam then 812,240-fy himself for the battle of life which Eve, when she had eaten hers, told him was inevitably before him. The total number eaten was therefore 820,364.—*South Australian Advertiser*.

The Prince of Wales.

The following telegram, dated New York, August 8, relative to the affairs of the Prince of Wales, appears in the *Alta California*:—"A London letter says;—"A report has suddenly gained currency that the long-expected crisis had occurred in financial affairs of the Prince of Wales, and the ministry have made up their minds to propose at the House of Commons at the next session to pay his debts. The sum named is £40,000 sterling—four times the sum voted in 1867 to appease the creditors of that pattern of royalty. One view is that the honour of the nation is concerned in providing for the debts; the other is, that these debts are of a character that ought to be paid out of the accumulated fortune of the Queen. The latter view is based on the well-known fact that she has been receiving, ever since the death of Albert, the whole income calculated at her accession to support the expenses of the Court in the usual degree of splendour; that her Majesty has, however, lived during this period, for the most part, in retirement, and that the cost of drawing-room levees and other royal pageantry has in fact fallen upon the Prince and Princess of Wales, whose income has been unequal to such a burden. The existing debts, or a considerable part of them, have, according to this theory, been incurred in the discharge of those duties. Hence it is urged that the Queen, who has kept money given her by the State for such purposes, ought to pay them. The Prince of Wales has forty thousand pounds a year, plus the revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall, which amounts to over one hundred thousand yearly."

It is not by attacking the false, but by exhibiting the true, that good is done.

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Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.
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This Company is now prepared to undertake
Fire Insurance business in every branch at low-
est current rates.

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MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

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MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,

STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,

etc., etc.

BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of

GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,

DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &cW. REID, NURSERY
and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also
a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,

PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Alexandra

Patent Medicines

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity,
Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

COACHES! COACHES!

YEEND AND POPE
beg to inform the travelling public that
on and after FRIDAY, 20th MARCH, they
will extend their line of Coaches fromDUNEDIN and LAWRENCE to
QUEENSTOWN,via Teviot, Clyde, and Cromwell; leaving the
Empire Hotel, Dunedin, for Lawrence, every
morning, at 9 a.m.; and leaving Armstrong's
Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, for Clyde every
TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning; return-
ing from Cox's Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, MON-
DAYS and FRIDAYS, in conjunction with the
Queenstown Coach.This line will be well found with quiet and
steady horses; good and comfortable coaches
will be provided, under the management of ex-
perienced drivers; passengers may therefore
rely on travelling with safety and comfort.

FARES.

Through from Dunedin to Clyde ... £2 10

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Intermediate stages and parcels at proportionate
rates.

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Eichardt's Hotel ... Queenstown.

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Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the victims
of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.I.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.
How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! I may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.
No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.
In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Dolorous
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Venerical Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients,
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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